Health priority: Social and economic factors that influence health
Intervention: School connectedness
Finding: Insufficient evidence to determine effectiveness
Potential partners to undertake the intervention: □ Nonprofits or local coalitions □ Schools or universities □ Healthcare providers □ State public health departments □ Hospitals, clinics or managed care organizations □ Other:
Background on the intervention:
Schools have always been an important place for interventions to improve student health. Traditional public health approaches include immunization programs, nutrition programs, health and physical education classes, and health services. Yet, these programs do not address a crucial requirement for student health and well-being: the need to feel like one belongs to and is cared for at school. One analysis explored the association between attributes of schools and school connectedness to identify potential ways schools can improve student well-being.
Findings from the systematic reviews:
The systematic review conducted by McNeely, et al., found that classroom management climate, school size, severity of discipline policies, rates of participation in extracurricular activities, and the racial/ethnic makeup of a school were associated with social connectedness within a school setting.
Limitations/comments:
Findings from this paper should be interpreted with caution because, while connectedness within a school is important, it does not automatically translate into greater connectedness in society at large.
References:
McNeely, C, Nonnemaker, J, Blum, R. Promoting school connectedness: evidence from the national longitudinal study of adolescent health. Journal of School Health 2002; 72(4): 138-146.